

USSR/Cultivated Plants. In: *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Issled. Inst. Odesk. Univ.*

M

Abstr Jour : *Ref Zhur Biol. No. 2, 1976, p. 2476*

Author : *Metelger, M.M. K. Zh. Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Issled. Inst. Odesk. Univ.*

Orig P : *Metelger, M.M. K. Zh. Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Issled. Inst. Odesk. Univ. No. 2, 1976, p. 2476*

Title : *On the Prospect of Fruit Growing in the Azov-Black Sea Steppe*

Abstract : *The actual conditions of the Azov-Black Sea Steppe are described. It is noted that the soil salinity does not exceed 0.2-0.3% and the seasonal salinity does not exceed 0.2-0.3% in the water-soluble salt content. Experimentation in fruit growing in the Azov-Black Sea Steppe is reported. Selection of the kinds and varieties and the agricultural measures directed at the control of contamination with salt are considered. A brief plan of fruit growing according to districts is given. -- I.K. Fortman*

Card 1/1

MIRZAYEV, M.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MAKHMUDOV, B., red.; STARCHENKO, R.,
tekhn. red.

[Care of orchards] Meva boglarini parvarish qilish. Ukhod za plodovym
sadam. Toshkent, "Kizil Uzbekiston," "Pravda Vostoka" va "Uzbekistoni
Surkh" birlashgan nashrieti, 1958. 37 p. [In Uzbek] (MIRA 14:11)
(Fruit culture)

MIRZAYEV, M.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.V.; CHEREVATENKO, A.S.; CHERNOVALOVA,
[redacted]; TOSHMATOV, L.T.; KIT'KOV, G.P.; AMINOV, Kh.;
ZHIVOTINSKAYA, S.M.; SHREDER, A.G.; LEPLINSKAYA, A.A.;
PAVLOV, A.K.; SHAPIROV, S.K.; KALMYKOV, S.S.; YACHINA,
S.I.; GILYAMOV, Kh.; DZHALAROV, Dzh.[translator];
SAIDAKHMEDOV, S.[translator]; RNDARENKO, M., red.;
KALYROVA, R., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn. red.

[Fruit of Uzbekistan] Frukty 'zbekistana. Tashkent, Gos.
izd-vo UzSSR, 1960. 6 books in fold. Abrikos, persik,
sliva. 84 p. Granat, inzhir, khurma. 40 p. Iablonia,
grusha, siva. 96 p. 'Mindal', orekh. 26 p. Vishnia,
chereshnia. 48 p. Zemlianika, malina, smorodina. 36 p.
'MIRA 16:7'

(Uzbekistan--Fruit--Varieties)

MIRZAYEV, S.Sh.

Possible changes in the underground water balance of the Angren Valley within its mining region which may result from measures taken on the efficient use of water resources of the Angren River. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.3:65-78 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Angren Valley--Water, Underground)

MIRZAYEV, S.Sh.

Underground water conditions in the Angren Valley. Uzb.
geol.zhur. no.3:72-82 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Srednoaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (SazPI), kafedra
gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Angren Valley--Water, Underground)

MAVLYANOV, G.A.; MIRZAYEV, S.Sh.; ISLAMOVI, A.I.; KENESARIN, P.A.,
otv. red.; ASTARKOV, A.N., red.; KAKABAYEVA, Kh., tekhn. red.

[Underground waters and the properties of rocks in the
Tashkent region] Podzemnye vody i fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoi-
stva gornykh porod Pritashkentskogo raiona. Tashkent, Izd-
vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 177 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chief-correspondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Kenesarin).
(Tashkent Province—Water, Underground)
(Tashkent Province—Engineering geology)

NAVLYANOV, G.A., akademik, prof., otv. red.; KENNEDY, B.A.,
prof., zar. otv. red.; LANGE, U.K., prof., red.;
TULYAGANOV, K.R., inzh.-fiz., red.; ABILKADIR,
J.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SAFEROV, S.G.,
kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MIRZAYEV, S.Sh., kand.
geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SULTANKHOZHAYEV, A.K., red.;
KHODZHIBAYEV, R.N., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
KHASANOV, A.S., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.

Effect of irrigation on the secondary salinization of
soils, the chemical composition, and regime of ground
waters; Tashkent International Hydrogeological Symposium,
August 6-12, 1962 [Iltifatirovchiy va iqtisodiy
zabotani, kimyoviy tarkib va rejim pozemnykh vod;
Tashkent kil rezhunaroqdryl hidrogeologiyacheskil simpozium
6-12 avgustda 1962 yilda. Toshkent, 1962. 200 b.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. International Symposium on the Influence of Irrigation
on Secondary Salinization, Chemical Composition, and
Ground Water Regime, Tashkent, U.S.S.R. (Uzbekiyya SSR
(for Navlyanov, S. Shero-korrespondent AN Uzbekiyya SSR
(for Kennedy).

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

М.А.А.А., С.А.А.

wide use of the underground waters of Central Asia for water supply, irrigation, and pasture watering. Izv. geol. znan. no.2:5-1. 1965.

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii Gos. nauchnoy geologicheskogo komiteta S.S.S.R.

MIRZAYEV, S.Sh.

Establishing a principle for the estimation of available
underground water resources for irrigation. Dokl. AN Uz.
SSR 21 no. 9:41-43 1974. (MIRA 14)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

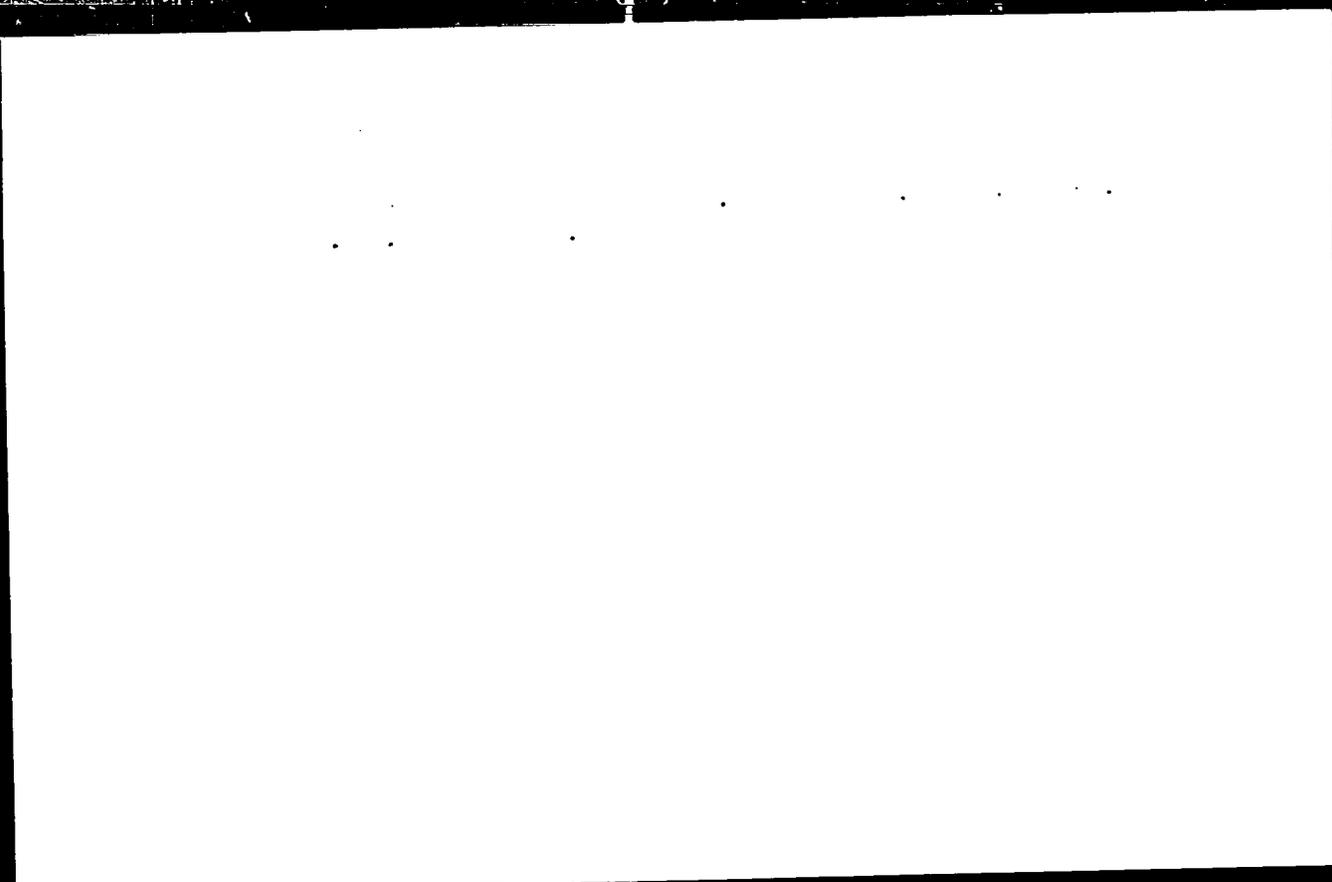
... ..
... .. (Table)
... ..

MIRZAYEV, T.M.

[Radiographic examination of the gall bladder in children]
Rentgenologicheskoe issledovanie zhelchnogo puzyria u detei.
Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1959. 137 p. (MIRA :)
(GALL BLADDER--RADIOGRAPHY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610013-1"

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names and titles of the members of the committee who were present at the meeting.

S/166/62/000/003/001/010
B142/B101

AUTHORS: Mirzayev, V., Solov'yev, S. L.

TITLE: Relation between the intensity of earthquakes and the dynamic parameters of seismic waves (according to data obtained with SMR-2 (SMR-2) devices)

ABSTRACT: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1962, 11 - 17

NOTE: Quantitative determination of earthquake intensity in terms of physical data is sought by examining the relations between the seismic energy flux, the maximum velocity and maximum acceleration of ground motion, associated with study of SMR-2 recordings. Data recorded between 1949 and 1960 at the "Tashkent", "Andizhan", and "Fergana" stations were used. The current density ϵ of seismic energy is obtained from

$\epsilon = 4\pi^2 \rho c (a/T)^2 L t$, where ρc is the specific acoustic impedance of the medium at the station, a is the amplitude, T is the period, and $L t$ is the period of the harmonic oscillation. All data obtained for an earthquake were used in the calculation. Besides ϵ , the values of A (maximum
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Relation between the intensity of...

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B142/B101

displacement), $f(t)$ (corresponding period), $2\pi A/T$ (maximum oscillation velocity), $4\pi^2 A/T^2$ (maximum acceleration), A/T (oscillation time), and T (mean oscillation period) were calculated. The following relation was found between, on the one hand, the earthquake intensity I and, on the other hand, A and $2\pi A/T$: $\log A = 3.2 + 0.5 I$; $\log 2\pi A/T = 1.85 + 0.5 I$. A depends not only on I but also on other quantities such as the epicentral distance. The other calculated values, too, are influenced by various factors, making it impossible to set up a satisfactory relation. For a detailed examination of strong earthquakes, less sensitive seismographs and accelerographs reacting more rapidly are recommended as means for recording different parts of the oscillation spectrum. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki im. V. I. Romanovskogo AN UzSSR (Institute of Mathematics imeni V. I. Romanovskiy of the AS UzSSR); Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth AS USSR)

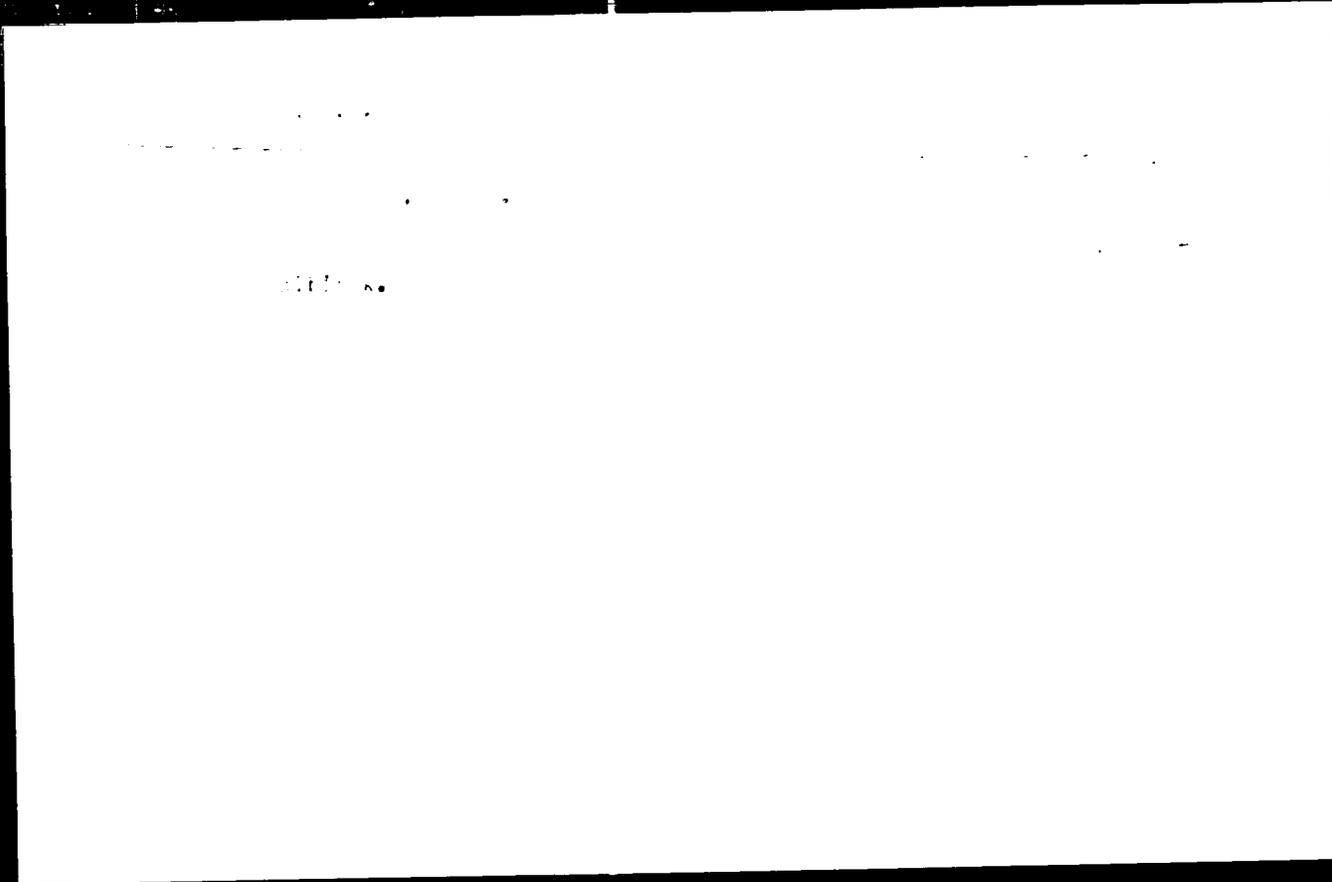
SUBMITTED: February 14, 1962

Card 2/2

MIRZAYEV, Ya.P., inzhener.

Sand-gravel dams. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.6:13-14 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Dams)



MIRZAYEVA, A.G.

Phenology and seasonal changes in the abundance of biting midges
in the southern taiga of the Ob' Valley. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.12.
Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.3:91-96 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

MIRZAYEVA, A.G.

Fauna of biting midges in the Ob' Valley. Trudy Biol. Inst.
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:82-88 '63.

Effect of microclimatic conditions on the invasive activity of
biting midges in the Chulyr Valley within Tomsk Province.
Ibid.:171-184 (MIRA 12 '64)

ACC NR:AP6036274 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0290/66/000/002/0147/0147

AUTHOR: Mirzayeva, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Conference on the problem of control of bloodsucking insects

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya biologo-meditsinskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 147

TOPIC TAGS: insect, insect control, insecticide, benzimine, diethyltoluamide

ABSTRACT: From 25 to 28 January 1966 a meeting was held in Novosibirsk at the Biological Institute of the Siberian Branch of the Soviet Academy of Sciences on control of bloodsucking insects. One hundred and fifty representatives of 69 organizations heard 42 papers. The conference emphasized the biological basis of control of these pests. A number of papers were devoted to the ecology of bloodsucking insects in various regions of the Soviet Union, and related subjects. It was noted that when cattle are massively infested with these pests, milk production declines by 11.5%.

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UDC:none

ACC NR: AP6036274

and weight gain in calves, by 34%. The results of testing new insecticides and repellents were presented. The most effective was found to be diethyltoluamide. Good results were also obtained with benzimine. The use of protective clothing was discussed, as was the application of aerosols. Areas for further investigation were pointed out, and, in conclusion, the following recommendations were made: developing the production of possible insecticides, establishing a system of territorial stations for pest control, and further study of the newest methods of controlling these pests. [EL]

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

... KATAMUKIY.
E.A.

Catalytic conversion of ...
...
...

MIRZAYEVA, A.K.; YELAGINA, N.V.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Catalytic conversions of spiro (4,5)decane on a platinum catalyst.
Neftekhimia 2 no.1:31-36 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra khimii nefti,
i Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Spirodecane) (Catalysts, Platinum)

YELAGINA, N.V.; MIRZAYEVA, A.K.; LAVRENOVA, A.S.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Synthesis of spiro[5,5]undecane. Neftekhimiya 2 no.3:265-269
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
kafedra khimii nefti. (Spioundecane)

MIRZAYEVA, A.K.; YELAGINA, N.V.; STEKIN, Kh.Ye.; BOBROV, A.V.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Catalytic conversions of n-hexyl benzene on a platinum catalyst.
Neftekhimiya 4 no.3:411-420 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
i Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.

KOZINA, M.P.; MIRZAYEVA, A.K.; KOENEN, I. Ye.; YERAGINA, N.V.;
JK MATOV, S.M.; Primal' uchastiye LY" TONIN'-SYAN [11. Chin-
hsiang] (Koreyskaya Narodnaya Respublika

Heat of formation of spirocycloane hydrocarbons. Dokl. Ak
SSSR 155 no. 5:1123-1124. Apr. 1964. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.

MIRZAYEVA, K.K.

Some physical properties of irrigated ordinary northern Sierozems.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.2:45-52 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya AN UzSSR.
(Frunze Province--Sierozem soils) (Soil physics)

MIRZAYEVA, K.Kh.

Amount of manganese and its forms in northern ordinary and
typical Sierozems. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.12:38-41 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UzSSR S.S. Kanashom.
(Uzbekistan--Sierozem soils)
(Manganese)

MIRZAYEVA, K. Kh.

Card Agr Sci - (diss) "Trace elements in serozems in basins of the
Chu, Angren, and Chirchik Rivers." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (Moscow
Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev); 200
copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sur, 232)

MAVLYANOV, G.A., akademik; MIRZAEVA, K.Kh.; PULATOV, A.P.

Microelements of natural waters of some areas of Uzbekistan. Dokl.
AN Uz.SSR 20 no.1:30-31 '63. (MIRA 1963)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
2. AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Mavlyanov).
Uzbekistan--Water--Analysis

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

MIRZA-ZADEH, A.A. ¹⁹⁴¹Prevalence of early onset of hyperthyroidism of the thyroid gland (thyrotoxicosis, exophthalmos, thyrotoxic periodic paralysis, thyrotoxic periodic paralysis) in the Republic of Azerbaijan (Ministry of Health, Azerbaijan State Medical Institute, Baku) Zh. vopr. med. biol. 1941, 12

MIRZAZADE, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Metotirine in the therapy of thyrotoxicosis. Azerb.med.zhur.
no.5:46-48 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki, prof. I.M.Orudzhev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 goroda Baku
(glavnyy vrach - N.R.Rasulov).
(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (IMIDAZOLF.)

Reference
MEMO-7207, 1972
A
MEMO-7207, 1972
MEMO-7207, 1972
MEMO-7207, 1972
MEMO-7207, 1972

WATER-2557, 7.1.

His article: "Water Intake with Water and Water Intake for Water - hair
Growth." *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1964, 121, 1-10.
Miller, G. L. (1964) *Water Intake and Water Intake*.

1964, 121, 1-10.

L 34977-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD
ACC NR: AP6017315

SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/66/000/003/0056/0058

AUTHOR: Mirzayeva, U. G.

ORG: Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation, Hygiene, and Occupational Diseases (Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigieny i profzabolevaniy)

TITLE: Functional state of the cardiovascular system in vibration sickness caused by local vibrations

SOURCE: Meditainskiy zhurnal uzbekistana, no. 3, 1966, 56-58

TOPIC TAGS: vibration sickness, cardiovascular system disease, diagnostic medicine

ABSTRACT: This study consisted of the two year observation of 60 riveters (35 men, 25 women) with particular attention to the effect of local vibration on cardiovascular functions. Oscillographic studies revealed a tendency for minimum and average blood pressures to rise, whereas maximum blood pressures declined in nearly half the subjects. Capillaroscopic observations showed that capillaries were predominantly spastic and spastic-atonic. Electrocardiograms revealed bradycardia (40-60 beats/min) in 43 subjects and a reduction in myocardial conductivity. Cardiovascular symptoms were observed most frequently and constantly in those riveters who had

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ACC NR: AP6017315

worked longest in their occupation: the four workers with the most severe signs of vibration sickness had worked as riveters for periods ranging from 16 to 26 years. The eleven presenting no signs of vibration sickness had worked 6-16 years. The author points out that the tonus of capillaries differed in this study from the findings reported in the literature and that the disease seems less serious in Uzbekistan than elsewhere (owing to other climatic conditions). It is concluded that the cardiovascular system is a significant factor in the early diagnosis and treatment of vibration sickness. [14]

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/

ORIG REF: 003 / ATD PRESS: 5029

Card 2/2

JS

L 36478-63

KPP(o)/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pp-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP9010009

UR/0204/64/004/004/0641/0644 25
21
B

AUTHOR: Mirzayanzov, V. S.; Berezkin, V. G.

TITLE: Determination of microimpurities of oxygen and carbon monoxide in propylene

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 641-644

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, carbon monoxide, propylene, chromatographic analysis, chemical purity

Abstract: Admixtures of oxygen and carbon monoxide in the propylene monomer should not exceed several parts per million for the production of polypropylene. A chromatographic method is proposed for determining microimpurities of oxygen and carbon monoxide in propylene, with preliminary frontal displacement concentration of the relatively nonadsorbed impurities. The method is characterized by simplicity of the apparatus used, high sensitivity (2-5 · 10⁻⁴%), and rapidity of the analysis (10-20 min). A calibration curve is given for carbon monoxide and oxygen, taking the form of straight lines passing through the origin. The application of the proposed method to the determination of an artificial mixture containing 5 · 10⁻⁴% oxygen and carbon monoxide is described. The authors acknowledge the valuable advice of A. A. Zimkhovitskiy. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 2 graphs.

Card 1/2

L 36478-65

ACCESSION NR: AP3010009

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, CC

NO REF 50Y: 002

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 2/2

S/051/60/008/005/007/027
E201/E491

AUTHORS: Neporent, B.S. and Mirumyants, S.O.

TITLE: A Spectroscopic Investigation of the Processes of Transformation of the Vibrational Energy of Complex Molecules During Collisions. I. Determination of the Amount of Energy Transfer and the Collision Efficiency

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya 1960, Vol.8 No.5, pp.635-642

TEXT: Stabilization of excited complex molecules, i.e. decrease of the probability of radiationless transitions by transfer of the excess vibrational energy during collisions with foreign particles, was used by Neporent to explain the intensification of fluorescence of aromatic vapours on addition of such foreign gases which have no quenching effect (Ref.1). In later work Neporent (Ref.2) suggested that the intensification of fluorescence by foreign gases can be used in studies of energy transfer in molecular collisions. The results reported in these two papers and in other work (Ref.3 to 9) are reviewed in some detail (Fig.1 to 3). It is shown that in studies of the processes of vibrational energy transformations during collisions of complex excited molecules with foreign molecules, it is necessary to allow for the energy exchange both
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S/051/60/008/005/007/027
E201/E491

A Spectroscopic Investigation of the Processes of Transformation of
the Vibrational Energy of Complex Molecules During Collisions
I. Determination of the Amount of Energy Transfer and the Collision
Efficiency

with the foreign molecules and with the translational and rotational
degrees of freedom of the excited molecules themselves. An improved
expression was obtained for the accommodation coefficient and it was
applied to the reported data (Ref. 1 to 9); the results are given
in Tables 1 to 3. The paper ends with a short discussion of the
equations and numerical results reported here. There are
3 figures, 4 tables and 20 references: 8 Soviet 10 English and
2 German.

VB

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1959

Card 2/2

5 4100
24.3500

AUTHORS: Mirnyants, S.O. and Neporent, B.S.

S/051/80/008/06/007/024
E201/E691

TITLE: A Spectroscopic Investigation of the Processes of the Vibrational Energy Transformations During Collisions of Complex Molecules. I. The Effect of Foreign Gases on the Fluorescence Yield of 3-Dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide.

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 6, pp 787-798 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A large number of foreign gases (He, Ne, A, Kr, Xe, H₂, D₂, N₂, CO, H₂O, D₂O, NH₃, C₅H₁₂) was used to study their effect on the fluorescence yield of 3-dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide from an SVDSh mercury lamp. The measurements were carried out with a photoelectric set-up, at four wavelengths (492, 436, 405, 365 mμ) from an SVDSh mercury lamp. The measurements were carried out with a photoelectric set-up, similar to that described earlier (Ref 2). The total intensity of fluorescence was measured, since special experiments showed that the fluorescence spectrum of 3-dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide (Fig 1) is not affected even at isopentane pressures of 300 mm Hg. The vapour pressure of the foreign gases was kept at 5.4 x 10⁻³ mm Hg. The results are shown in Figs 2-11 and in a table on p793. From the experimental

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80346

A Spectroscopic Investigation of the Processes of the Vibrational Energy Transformations During Collisions of Complex Molecules. II. The Effect of Foreign Gases on the Fluorescence Yield of 3-Dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide.

S/051/60/008/06/007/024
E201/E691

values of intensification or weakening of fluorescence the authors deduced for each foreign-gas molecule the amount of vibrational energy exchanged in a single collision with an excited molecule of 3-dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide. For all cases the authors found the accommodation coefficient which gives the efficiency of collisions in the sense of the amount of energy exchanged. It was found that collision efficiency depends mainly on the Van der Waals interaction constants, i.e. on the durations of collisions. It was also found that transformation of energy of foreign-gas molecules into the vibrational energy of 3-dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide molecules is much less efficient than the reverse process. There are 11 figures, 1 table and 36 references, of which 19 are Soviet, 13 English, 2 German and 2 translations into Russian.

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1959

Card 2/2

MIRUMYANTS, S.O.; NEPORENT, B.S.

Effect of contaminant gases on the intensity of the
electron absorption of 3-dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide
vapors. Opt. i spektr. 9 no. 1:7-15 J1 '60.

(Phthalimide—Spectra)

(MIRA 13:7)

AUTHORS:

Bakhshiyev, N.G. and Mirumyants, S.O.

S/051/60/009/01/026/031
E201/B69]

TITLE:

Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescent Analysis)

PERIODICAL:

Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 1, pp 124-127 (USSR;

ABSTRACT:

The Eighth Conference on Luminescence was convened by the Scientific Council on Luminescence, Academy of Sciences of the Byelorussian SSR and by the Physics Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. It was held on October 19-24, 1959, in Minsk. The Conference was divided into two sections: (1) molecular luminescence and (2) luminescent analysis. About 120 papers were read at the Conference, the majority of them belonged to the first section. Papers were read by: V.L. Yermolayev and A.N. Terenin (internal transfer of energy in triplet levels of complex molecules), V.L. Yermolayev, I.P. Kotlyar and K.K. Svitashov (probability of internal transition from fluorescent to phosphorescent levels in naphthalene derivatives), V.A. Borgman, I.A. Zhmyreva, V.V. Zelinakiy

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S/051/60/009/01/026/031
E201 B691

Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescent Analysis)

and V.P. Kolobkov (internal transitions in phthalimide derivatives), S.O. Mirumyants and B.S. Neporent (transformation of vibrational energy of excited complex molecules on collision with foreign molecules), V.P. Klochkov (intermolecular interactions of complex organic molecules in the gaseous phase), N.A. Borisevich and V.V. Gruzinskiy (electronic spectra of anthraquinone vapours and solutions), N.A. Borisevich and V.A. Tolkahev (temperature dependence of the fluorescence yield of complex-molecule vapours), B.Ya. Sveshnikov, P.I. Kudryashov, V.I. Shirokov and L.A. Limareva (energy migration, concentration depolarization of luminescence of organic solutions, sensitized fluorescence of solutions), Yu.A. Kurskiy and A.S. Selivanenko (theory of impurity quenching of luminescence in solutions), V.L. Levshin, Ye.G. Baranova and L.V. Krotova (transfer of excitation energy to associates in luminescing solutions of dyes and nature of binding forces in associates), L.V. Levshin and V.A. Bocharova (concentration effects in organic solutions), A.N. Terenin and A.V. Shablya (detection ✓)

Card 2/6

Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescent Analysis)

S/051/60/009/01/026/011
E201/E691

of phototransfer of protons using luminescence spectra),
G.P. Gurinovich, A.M. Sarzhevskiy and A.N. Sevchenko (polarization
of luminescence of complex molecules in liquid and solid solutions),
E.V. Shpol'skiy and L.A. Klimova (new data on spectra of aromatic
hydrocarbons at 20°K), D.N. Shigoria, N.A. Shcheglov, N.S. Dokunikhin
and R.N. Nurmukhamedov (low temperature line spectra of luminescence
of anthraquinone halides, thioindigo and its derivatives),
T.N. Bolotnikova (spectra of certain aromatic aldehydes and ketones
at low temperatures), R.I. Persomova (luminescence and absorption
spectra of perylene at low temperatures), A.Ya. Khesina (spectroscopy
of certain pyrene derivatives in frozen solutions), S.G. Bogomolov,
F.D. Panova and L.I. Kolosova (spectrum of 3,4-benzopyrene dissolved
in normal hydrocarbons), A.N. Faydyeh, M.T. Shpak, Ye.F. Sheka,
V.I. Gribkov, N.D. Zhevandrov, V.M. Agranovich, Yu.V. Konobeyev,
V.L. Broude, V.S. Medvedev, Ya.Ya. Kirs, A.I. Laysaar, M.I. Belyy
and B.F. Rud'ko (luminescence and other properties of molecular
crystals and solid solutions), V.M. Agranovich (theory of excitons

Card 3/6

S/OE1/EO/OO2/O1/O28/O31
E201/3691

Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescent Analysis)

in molecular crystals), Z.A. Chishikova, I.M. Rozman, Yu.V. Naboykin, V.K. Dobrokhotova, V.V. Uglanova, Sh.D. Khammagametova, N.D. Zhevandrov and V.I. Gribkov (scintillation properties of organic compounds and luminescence of crystals subjected to hard radiations), M.T. Shpak and Ye.F. Sheka (luminescence of crystalline naphthalene containing small amounts of impurities), Ch.B. Lushchik, N.Ye. Lushchik, G.G. Liyd' and I.K. Shvarts (electronic-vibrational processes in luminescence centres of solid and liquid solutions of hydrogen-like ions), A.S. Chertasov (experimental results on the effect of solvents and temperature on fluorescence of acetylanthracene), S.G. Bakhshiyev (dielectric effects and properties of electronic spectra of multiatomic organic molecules in solutions), I.A. Zhmyreva, V.V. Zelinskiy, V.P. Kolobkov, A.A. Kochenirovskiy and I.I. Reznikova (fluorescence spectra of aromatic compounds in a wide range of solvents), L.G. Pikulik and A.N. Sevchenko (temperature dependences of the quantum yield of fluorescence of certain phthalimides in various solvents),

S/051/60/009/01/028/031
B201/B691

Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescent Analysis)

L.G. Pikulik and M.A. Solomakhin (effect of temperature on electronic spectra of complex molecules in solutions), G.M. Kislyak (phosphorescence of certain solvents), B.I. Stepanov et al. (theory of secondary absorption and luminescence, comparison of classical and quantum mechanical treatments of interaction of light with matter and calculation of band profiles of complex molecules), M.A. Yel'yashevich (interaction of electronic and vibrational motion in complex molecules), S.I. Kubarev (general quantum mechanical theory of spectra of complex molecules), K.K. Rebane, A.A. Rentel' and O.I. Sil'd (probabilities of electron-vibrational transitions of an oscillator), V.M. Agranovich, B.S. Neporent et al. took part in discussion of this paper), M.A. Alentsev (absorption and luminescence spectra of erythroline), D.S. Shigorin et al. Yu.V. Naboykin, B.A. Zadorozhnyy and L.A. Ogurtsova (spectroscopic studies of hydrogen bonds), L.D. Derkacheva (effect of concentration of hydrogen ions on fluorescence of naphthalene derivatives) Ye.A. Bozhevol'nov, V.V. Zelinskiy et al. (de activation of

Card 5/6

Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescent Analysis)

S. '051/60/009/01/056/071
E. 01/R69:

excited states of complex organic molecules), T.M. Bamber and A.S. Cherkasov (effect of fluorescence quenching on quantum yields of photochemical reactions of some anthracene derivatives) V.S. Adamov and L.T. Kantardzhyan (kinetics of monomolecular luminescence processes), Ye.V. Anufriyeva and A.D. Zaytseva (phosphorescence of polymers during vitrification), T.N. Godnev, R.V. Yefremova, N.P. Ivanov and L.A. Kravtsov (spectroscopic studies of chlorophyll), A.A. Krasnovskiy and S.S. Litvin (luminescence of leaves and model systems). Some papers discussed luminescence of uranyl compounds. Papers read at four sessions of the second section dealt with quantitative and qualitative determination of the amounts of certain elements and organic compounds in mixtures of various kinds; development of new methods and apparatus for analytic purposes, application of luminescent analysis in biology, medicine, technology and agriculture. Proceedings of the second section of the Conference will be published by the Academy of Sciences, Byelorussian SSR

Card 6/6

81278

24.3500

S/048/60/024/05/04/009
B006/BC17

AUTHORS: Mirumyants, S. O., Neporent, B. S.

TITLE: Spectroscopic Investigation of Vibrational Energy Transfer
in Interactions of Complex Molecules 21

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 5, pp. 514-515

TEXT: The present article is an abridged reproduction of a lecture delivered on the occasion of the Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Minsk, October 19-24, 1959). The authors investigated the transfer of vibrational energy in both directions (absorption and release by excited molecules) by means of a method which is based on the investigation of the dependence of the fluorescence yield of vapors of aromatic compounds on the pressure of foreign gases. An intensification of fluorescence 21 corresponds to a stabilization and a weakening to a labilization of the excited molecules due to absorption or release of vibrational energy in collisions. The stabilization of excited molecules of 3-dimethylamino-aminophthalimide in collisions with molecules of foreign gases was studied

Card 1/3

4

Spectroscopic Investigation of Vibrational Energy Transfer in Interactions of Complex Molecules

81278

S/O4B/60/024/05/04/009
R006/B017

with regard to its effect on the fluorescence yield of the vapors of the matter investigated on excitation of various wavelengths in a large range of the spectrum. The investigations were made for the following foreign gases: He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe; H₂, D₂, N₂, CO, and H₂O, D₂O, NH₃, and C₅H₁₂. The mean vibrational energy transferred to or from the complex molecule per collision event with a foreign-gas molecule was determined. It was observed that the mean vibrational energy released by an excited 3-dimethylamino-6-aminophthalimide molecule increases with the mass and the complex structure of the foreign gas. However, this dependence cannot be formulated uniformly. A monotonic dependence could be observed only in monatomic gases; however, also in this case a considerable deviation from the theoretical dependence was observed, which had been computed according to a conception of elastic collisions of balls. This shows the inadequateness of this model. It is assumed that these deviations can be explained by the fact that an energy exchange takes place not only among the molecules but also between the internal and external degrees of

Card 2/3

Spectroscopic Investigation of Vibrational Energy Transfer in Interactions of Complex Molecules

R127A

S/048/EC/024/05/04/009
B006/B017

freedom of the excited molecule of the matter investigated. To study this phenomenon, the accomodation coefficient was computed by employing a formula deduced by the authors in Ref. 4 and all degrees of freedom were taken into account for the energy transfer. It was found that the efficiency of collisions with respect to energy transfer depends monotonically on the van der Waals' interaction constants of the molecules of foreign gases. An estimate of the part played by rotational and vibrational degrees of freedom of diatomic and polyatomic molecules of the foreign gas in energy transformation was given. It was experimentally found that the reverse process (energy transformation of the foreign gases into oscillation energy of the molecules investigated) is much less probable than the direct process. There are 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

4

SIRINYANT,

Chem. Phys. (1971) 30: 1-10. "Molecular dynamics of the
intermolecular interactions of the hydrogen bonding
in the molecular crystal of the hydrogen fluoride
1961. In: H. W. Stark, Ed., "Molecular Dynamics of
Crystals", A. A. Wiley, New York, 1961, pp. 1-10.
-1- sur, 1971

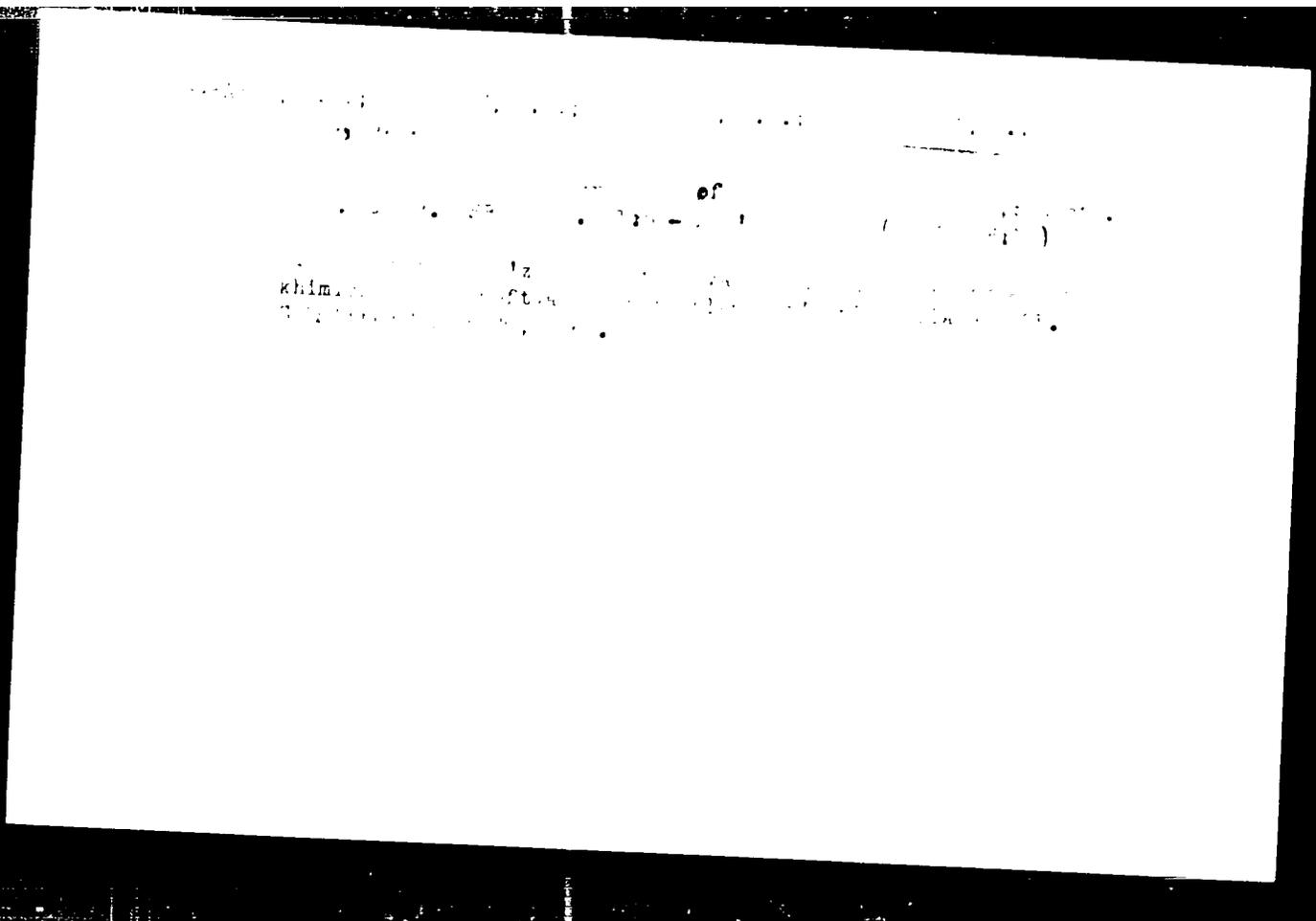
AYBULATOVA, V.T., inzh.; VESELOVA, N.I., inzh.; MIRUSHINA, L.F., inzh.;
OSMOLOVSKAYA, T.A., inzh.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, A.V., inzh.

Elimination of unproductive expenditures is an important potential for lowering costs. Transp. stroi. 12 no.3:38-40 Mr '62.
(MIKA 16:11)

MIRUSHINA, L.F.

Use efficiently fixed assets and working capital. Transl.
stroil. 15 no. 10:35-36 O '65. (MIRA 18:17)

1. Starsnyy inzh. Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva trans-
portnogo stroitel'stva.



MIRUTENKO, N. I.

Introducing the PLZh-2 semiautomatic flat-fang backward glove
knitter. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issled. inst. tekhn.
1 tekhn. inform. 18 no. 2:50-51 P. 195.

MIRUTENKO, O.S., inzh.; TRUKHAN, G.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Analyzing the methods of pattern making in series. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:129-139 '68.* (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevakiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii shveytnogo proizvodstva.

L 27870-65 EWT(m) DIAAP GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5005623

S/0000/64/000/000/0062/0079

AUTHOR: Mirutenko, V. I.

24
B+

TITLE: The thermal effect of SHF on animals and some problems of SHF dosimetry

19

SOURCE: An UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye ul'trazvuka i sverkhvysokochastotnykh elektromagnitnykh kolebaniy (Biological effect of ultrasound and superhigh frequency electromagnetic oscillations). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 62-79

TOPIC TAGS: SHF, biological effect, rat, dosimetry

ABSTRACT: In view of the paucity of published materials on SHF dosimetry in biological experimentation, the author studied methods for measuring 3-cm SHF fields in animal experiments. Special attention was given to methods for quantitative determination of incident and absorbed energy. These methods make it possible to establish threshold values for nonthermal SHF intensities and elucidate the thermal mechanism of action of SHF on animals under conditions of whole body or local irradiation. Besides biological objects, dummies were used to study SHF energy absorption dynamics. This abstract will deal primarily with that portion of the article devoted to nonthermal threshold determinations. To measure nonthermal in-

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L 27870-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5005623

density values of SHF in the 3-cm range, a waveguide assembly similar to that used by A. S. Presman was used. It was possible to determine energy absorption in a living subject with 5% accuracy. In this study, rats were subjected to 28 exposures of irradiation. During irradiation, tissue temperatures were taken with MT-54 thermistors connected to a chart-recording potentiometer. The sensitivity of this assembly was $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ which was satisfactory considering normal temperature fluctuations in the animals. A group of 3 was exposed to an SHF field of 15 mw/cm^2 , to establish a definite thermal effect; 3 more were exposed to a field of 7.5 to 3.5 mw/cm^2 ; and 10 rats were exposed to a field of $1.5\text{--}0.8 \text{ mw/cm}^2$. These tests showed that SHF in the 3-cm range produced no thermal effect at field intensities of $1.5\text{--}0.8 \text{ mw/cm}^2$. The criterion for the establishment of the nonthermal threshold was the absence of heating in the subcutaneous layers (at a depth of 0.8 cm), where SHF fields normally induce the greatest heating. The threshold value established applies only to 3-cm fields. The author disagrees with A. S. Presman's theory of the mechanism of SHF absorption that 90% of the absorption of 3-cm field energy occurs as dipole molecule oscillation, due to the high water content of living tissues. Since dipole oscillation is characteristic of pure water, while tissue water holds salts and other substances in solution, the author feels that energy absorption in tissue would take the form of processes more complex than dipole oscillation alone. General conclusions of the entire article are

Card 2/3

L 27870-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5005623

that the thermal thresholds of SHF fields are influenced by wavelength, tissue depth of energy absorption, natural thermoregulatory mechanism, and, the area, anatomical features, and hemodynamics of the irradiated portion of the organism. The magnitude of SHF thermal effect during whole body irradiation is directly proportional to the incident energy. The thermal effect of SHF increases linearly with time during short exposures (1 to 3 min), and can be determined as a function of the quantity of absorbed energy. In longer exposures (3 to 5 min), the magnitude of the thermal effect and the distribution of heat in tissues and organs is a function of thermoregulatory mechanisms and blood circulation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

0

ASSOCIATION: none

(CD)

SUBMITTED: 15Sept64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, EC

NO REF SOV: 033

OTHER: 027

ATD PRESS: 3192

Card 3/3

MIRUTENKO, V.I. [Myrutenko, V.I.]

Study of the local thermal action of 3 cm electromagnetic waves on animals. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3:382-389 My-Je '62.
(MEDA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Instituta fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MIRUTKO, S.M.

Machine for unloading loose materials. Ogneupory 20 no.4:
179-180 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MIKUTKO, S.M.

The loading of refractory products by fork lift trucks without wooden
trays. Ogneupory 21 no.8:373-376 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Firebrick) (Fork lift trucks)

AUTHORS:

Mirzakhani, S. M., Stoyanov, P. I. *307, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000*

TITLE:

Cast-iron Bottom Plates for Edge Mills (Fodor's Party begunov 12 chelgina)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupor, 1958, No. 7, pp. 323-329 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Manganese steel (G17) is usually used for the production of parts of milling machines. The design works inment Dzerzhinsky produced the bottom plates of mixers and edge mills from cast iron of the following composition (in percent): C 2.1-2.5; Si 1.0-2.0; Mn 0.5; Cr 1.5-2.0; Ni 0.0-0.1. The melting of the low-carbon cast iron was carried out in the converter working with an oxygen blower. In order to obtain the required content of chromium and nickel the cupola furnace charge was prepared with 80% of cast iron of the Khallows works. After blowing an addition of 2 kg ferromanganese and 3 kg of ferro-silicon was added per 1 t of metal in the converter. The plates were cast in sand molds with the working surface downward, the casting temperature was from 1350 to 1380°. The plates reached a hardness of from 450 to 500.

Card 1/2

Cant-Iron Bottom Plates for Edge Mills

SOV. 131-000000/1-

The strength of these plates was equal to those produced from manganese steel if the costs, however, were only half as compared to the others

ASSOCIATION:

Dinamo Vyslavim Dzerzhinskogo (Dinas Works, named Dzerzhinskij)

Machine-Production of Pearlite--Apparatus for the production of Pearlite--Properties of Pearlite--Research

Card 2/2

15(2)

AUTHOR:

Mirutko, S. M.

SOV, 157-59-3-12, 18

TITLE:

A Machine for the Transportation of Underframes with Bricks
(Ustroystvo dlya transportirovki poddonov s kirpichem)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneuprny, 1959, Nr 3, pp 139-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to save labor in the transportation of bricks by means of an electric traveling crane S. S. Rovkun suggested automation-tongs (Figs 1 and 2) which were produced by the plant itself and which are now successfully operating in the brick store. Thus 4 transport workers were saved whose task it was to connect and disconnect the underframes with bricks. Construction and method of operation of the tongs are described on the figures. -There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo
(Dinas Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

Card 1/1

ISLAMOV, R. B.; ISLAMOV, A. A.; MIRVAKHIDOV, M. M.

"Resonance Scattering of Gamma Rays on Nuclei Si^{28} , Zn^{66} , Ce^{140} ."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi,
14-22 Feb 64.

IYaF, AN UzSSR (Inst Nuclear Physics, AS UzSSR)

MIRVELOVA, T. B.

"Problems of Roentgenological Changes in Cases of Clinically Induced Erythroblastosis,"
by T. B. Mirvelova, Roentgenologist, Inst. Experimental and Clinical Surgery & Hematology,
Acad. Sci., Georgian SSR.

Khirurgiya, No. 1, 1959.

MIRVIS, D.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

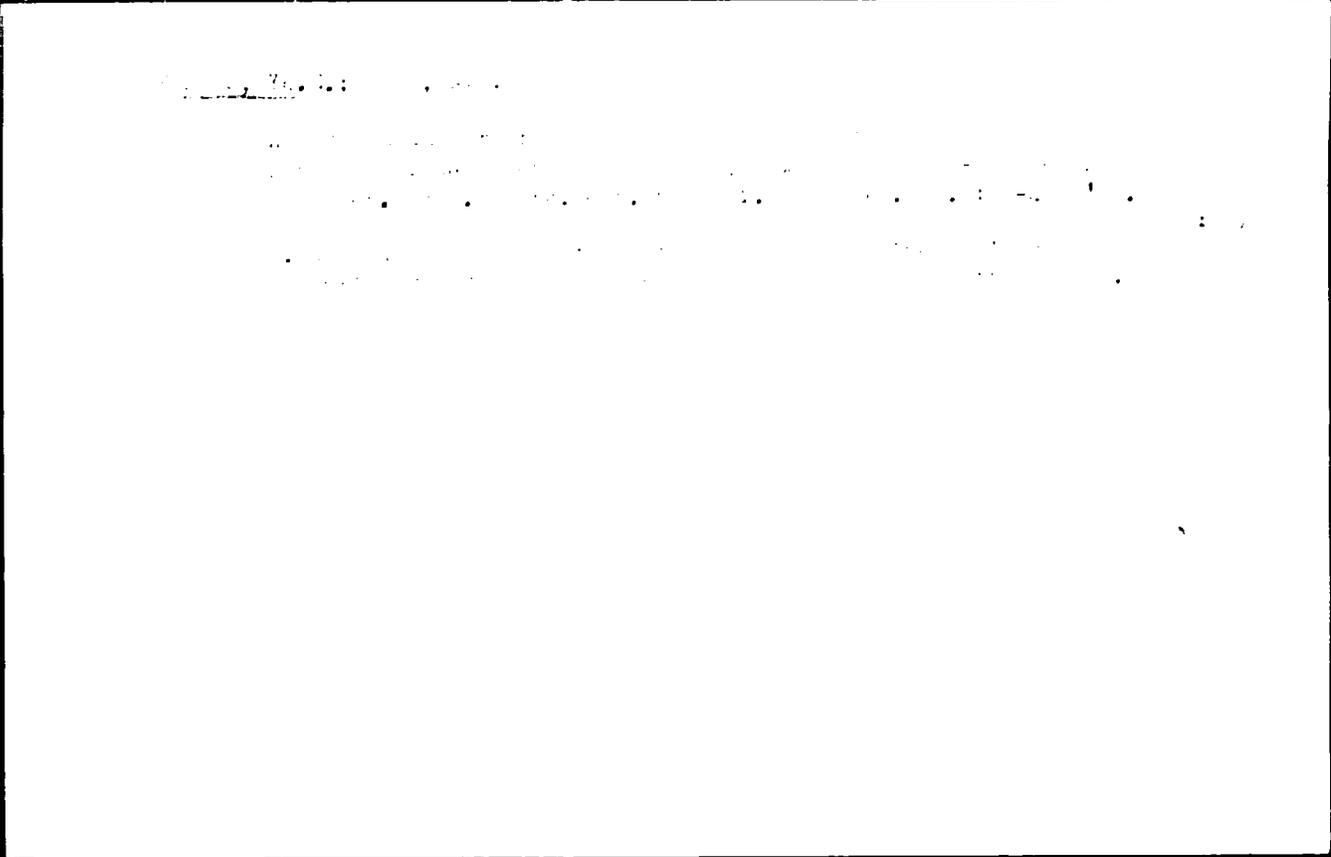
Practices used in cultivating lupine for seed in western White
Russia. Zemledelie 23 no.4:62-65 Ap '61. (MIFA 14:3)

1. Ganusovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Lupine) (Tillage)

MIRVIS, D.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Cultivated pastures in western White Russia. Zemledelie 27 no.9:1147
S. '65. (MIRA 28:10)

1. Gurusovskay. selektsionnaya ovt'naya stantsiya po sakharney
svikle.



GORLOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRVIS, Ya.G., inzh.; KHOLEV, V.N., inzh.

Automating the design of reinforced concrete beams. In: *Stroitel'stvo*.
4. no.2:10-13. 1965. (MIRA 18-2.)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipolog. i eksperimental'nogo
proektirovaniya i tekhn.issledovaniy i issledovaniy.

MIRYAKUBOVA, M.

Organic acids in corn and their transformations in seed
germination and maturation. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.5:
40-45 '63. (MIFA 18:11)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.

MIRYAKH'YAYEVA, B. M. Cand Med Sci -- "Age-related changes of the skin of various parts of the human body." Baku, 1960 (Azerbaijani State Med Inst in N. Narimanov). (KL, 1-61, 209)

-408-

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Skins.

5-2

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45649.

Author : Miryakhyeva, B. M.

Inst : Azerbaydzhan Medical Institute.

Title : Adult Skin Changes in Different Sections of the Human Body.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Azerb. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 3, 12-15.

Abstract: In seventy men, of different ages, the skin of the shoulders, backs, palms, soles, shinbones, the interior and exterior surfaces of the ribs were investigated histologically. Senile changes are expressed in the thickening of the epidermis, in the strong development of the horny layer, in the smoothening of the interpapillary excrescences, in the thinning of the papillary layer and in some

Card 1/2

Abstract: Increase in the quantity of elastic fibers. In senile skin, various pinctorial properties of the papillary and reticular layers are revealed. In all cases, independently of age, perivascular, pre-eminently histiocytic, infiltrates, are disclosed. The number of mast cells is insignificant. -- I. N. Mikhaylov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610013-1"

Card 2/2

SOLDATENKOV, S.V.; MIRYAKUBOVA, M.G.; MAZUROVA, T.A.; KALEGINA, Ye.V.

Sugar compounds with organic acids in dormant and germinating
corn and wheat seeds. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.3:457-462 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i biokhimi rasteniy Leningradskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

68-7-14/16

AUTHORS: Miryan, I.F., Toptygin, L.A. and German, M.Ya. (Cand.Tech.Sc.)

TITLE: The Combustion of Wastes from Coal Beneficiation on Electricity Generating Stations (TETs). (Szhiganiye na TETs otkhodov ugleobogashcheniya).

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp. 53-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of wastes from coal beneficiation plants of ash content about 60% (a mixture of separated rock and washing residues, Table 1) in boilers for generating electricity on the Bageyskiy Coke Oven Works was investigated. The installation is described in some detail (coal dust burner of TK3-Babkok type). Coke oven gas was used for a supplementary flame. The following problems were studied: 1) the use of waste product containing about 60% ash; 2) conditions necessary to obtain stable combustion of the mixture; 3) the influence of mineral matter and an increase in ash content on slagging in the fire box; 4) determination of optimum degree of fineness; 5) determination of the degree of wear of equipment and in particular of heating surfaces by ash, and 6) technico-economical indices of the use of waste as fuel. Experimental results are given in Table 2. It was found that the efficiency coefficient of the boiler somewhat decreased. Minimum amount of coke oven gas required was 450-600 n m³/hr

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The Combustion of Wastes from Coal Beneficiation on Electricity
Generating Stations (TETs).

(about 7-8% of the total heat input). During July 1955 - August 1956, the waste product was used as fuel, but only in April and May 1956 the proportion of waste rocks and washery waste was on the level required. The relevant data for this period are given in Tables 4-6 and a graph. Neither slagging nor excessive wear of heating surfaces and auxiliary equipment was observed. It is concluded that all the waste from the beneficiation of coals can be used as boiler fuel providing it is supplemented with coke oven gas flame. Further study of utilising the above waste but without supplementary gas flame is recommended. There are 6 tables and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Bagley Coke Oven Works and Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology. (Bagleyskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod i Dnepropetrovskiy Khimiko-Tekhnologicheskiy Institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

MIRYAN, I.F.

Coal chemicals makers of Bagley coke plants strive for technological progress. Koks i khim. no.1:47-50 '64.
(MIRA 17:0)

1. Direktor Baglevskogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda.

MIRYANOV, I.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Sevastopol')

Treatment of fractures of the lower articular end of the leg, without immobilization. Vest. khir. 76 no.11:83-88 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(TIBIA, fract.
lower articular end, ther. without immobilization)
(FRACTURES,
tibia, lower articular end, ther. without immobilization)

MIRYANOV, I.A., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Treatment of contusions and injuries of joint ligaments by novocaine
blocks and early active movements. Voen.med.zhur. no.3:26-29
Mr '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(LIGAMENTS, wounds and injuries,
procaine block & movement ther. of inj. & contusions
of joint ligaments (Rus)

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in var. dis.
procaine block in inj. & contusions of joint ligaments (Rus)

L 9402-65 EWT(m)/ EWP(j) RN

ACC NR: AP6000326

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0014/0014

INVENTOR: Kravtsov, V. S.; Moshchinskaya, N. K.; Miryan, N. I. ^{44.5} ^{44.5} ²⁵

ORG: none ^B

TITLE: Preparative method for 2-vinylanthracene, ^{44.5} Class 12, No. 175935 ¹⁵

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 14

TOPIC TAGS: vinylanthracene, dehydrogenation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for 2-vinylanthracene. To widen the range of suitable raw materials and to simplify the process, 2-methyl-4-ethyldiphenylmethane [sic] is dehydrogenated over activated-charcoal or manganese-oxide catalyst on pumice carrier at 600C. [SM]

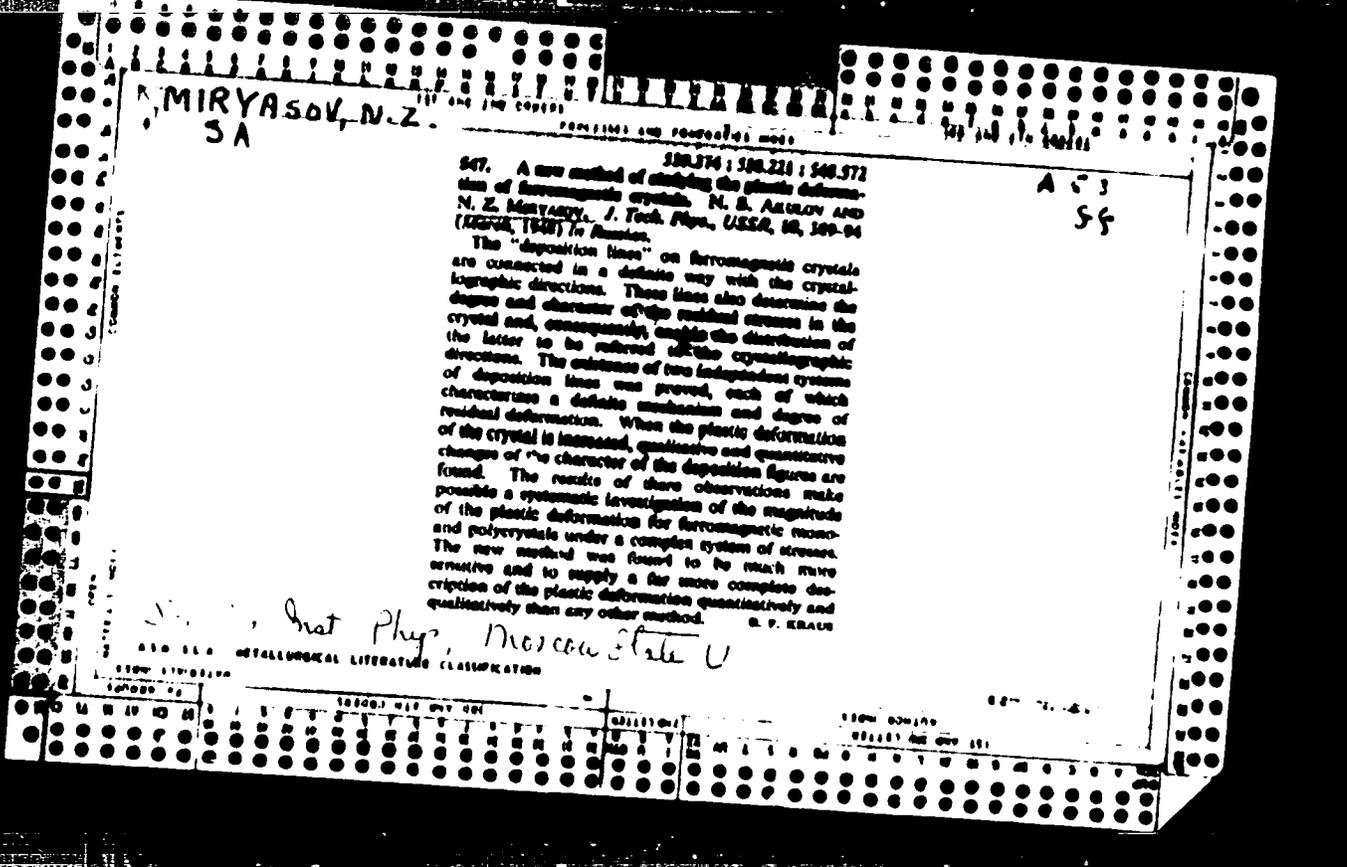
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29May63/ ATD PRESS: 4159

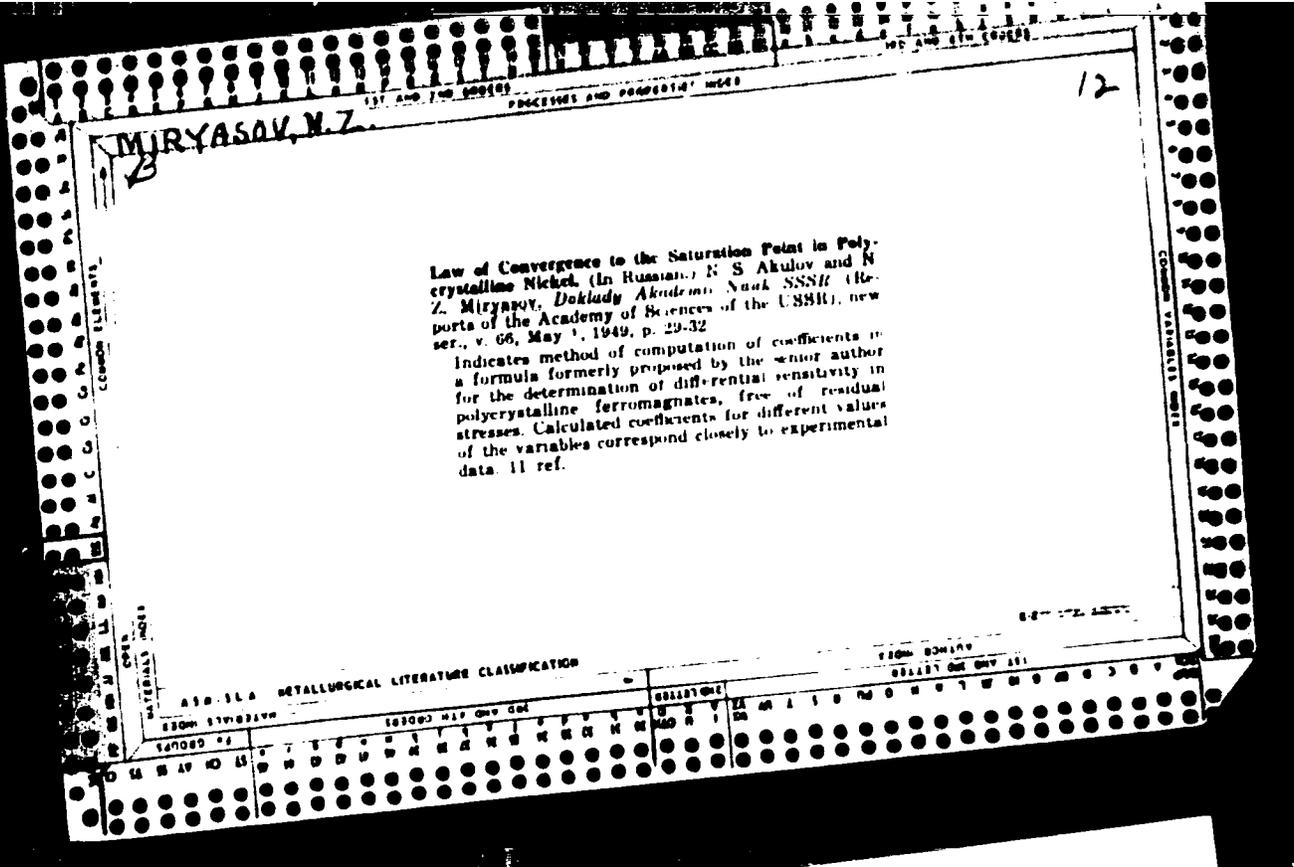
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UDC: 547.672.2.07
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MIRYANOV, N.S., kapitan melnik

Artil'nyy podol'nyy zavod...
Yozh. melnik...
...





D'YAKOV, G.P.; MIRYASOV, N.Z.; TELESNIN, R.V.

Nikolai Sergeevich Akulov; on his 50th birthday. Uch. zap.
Mosk. un. no. 162:3-7 '52. (MLRA 8:7)

(Akulov, Nikolai Sergeevich, 1900--)

MIRYASOV, N. Z.

Law of approximation to the saturation of invar. Uch. zap. Mosk.
un. no. 162:107-109 '52. (MIRA 8:7)
(Nickel-iron alloys--Magnetic properties)

MIRYASOV, N.Z.

Determining the absolute value of the first constant of magnetic anisotropy according to the law of approach to saturation. Vest. Mosk.un.10 no.10:81-85 0 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Kafedra magnetizma.
(Ferromagnetism)

"VOLKOV, D. I., KONDORSKIY, E. I., KRINCHIK, G. S., MIRYASOV, N. A., PARSANOV, A. P., ROBE, V. E., CHECHERNIKOV, V. I. and GOFMAN, U. (Moscow)

"Results of Studies of Certain Magnetic and Magneto-Optical Properties of Ferro-Magnetics."

"Saturation Magnetization of CuNi Alloys at Low Temperatures."

"Magnetic Properties of MnB System."

"Temperature Dependence of Paramagnetic Susceptibility of Ferrites."

"Magneto-Optical Resonance in Ferromagnetics." (Krinchik)

report presented at Colloquim on Magnetism, Greneoble, France, 2-5 Jul 58.

Eval: B-3,111,755

3 Sep 58

7/12/68-1-12/73

AUTHOR: Miryasov, N. Z.

TITLE: Susceptibility of the Paraprocess of a Fe-Ni Alloy in the Temperature Range 77-290°K (Vospriimchivost' paraprotsessa splava Fe-Ni v intervale temperatur 77-290°K)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i metalloved niye, 1968, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp 188-190 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the paraprocess was investigated for a Fe-Ni alloy containing 33.2% at.% Ni and 61.1% at.% Fe. At room temperature this alloy has a high susceptibility of the paraprocess which also facilitates its measurement during transition to the lower temperature, where it remains still relatively high compared to such ferromagnetics as nickel and iron. Furthermore, this alloy saturates at relatively low magnetic fields permitting the use of a magnetron instead of the electromagnet. A magnetron with forced cooling was applied ensuring an adequate stability of the current during all the measure cycles. Therefore the possibility arose of obtaining fields up to 500 Oe with the uniformity of the field at a distance of 20 cm was within the limits of 1.5% at the ends. The susceptibility

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3/7/12-1-1-10/11

Susceptibility of the Paraproces of a Fe-Ni Alloy
Temperature Range 77-290°K

was measured by means of a differential ballistic method. The specimen was a rotation ellipsoid with an axis ratio of 1:10 ($a = 7 \text{ mm}$, $b = 70 \text{ mm}$), machined from an alloy preliminarily annealed in vacuum for twelve hours at 1200°C. For removing the stresses caused by machining the ellipsoid was annealed in vacuum for 24 hours at 1000°C and cooled to 100°C with a specimen and then hardened in water. The chemical composition (wt.%) was as follows: 0.15 Cu, 0.02 S. The obtained results are as follows:

- 1. In the temperature range under investigation the susceptibility of the paraproces is proportional to $H^{1/2}$ and is in agreement with the theory of Holstein, T. (Ref. 1).
- 2. In the temperature range 150 to 290°K the point corresponding to the liquid transition of the paraproces is a linear function of the temperature below this straight line which corresponds to a gradual transition below 150°K.

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CV/126-6-1-12

Susceptibility of the Paraprocess of a Fe-Ni Alloy in the Temperature Range 77-290°K

the susceptibility of the paraprocess on the temperature. This is confirmed by the satisfactory coincidence of the measured value of the susceptibility of the paraprocess at the nitrogen temperature with the value calculated according to Eq.(3) of Holstein and Primakoff and also by comparing the value of the parameter Θ' of the Bloch formula of the 3/2 power law of Kondorskiy and Fedotov (Ref.4) with the value of Θ' calculated according to Eq.(3) of Holstein and Primakoff. Acknowledgments are made to Professor Ye. I. Kondorskiy for his valuable comments.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)
SUBMITTED: November 5, 1958

Card 3/3

1. Iron-nickel alloys--Magnetic properties
alloys--Temperature factors 3 Mathematics--Applications

6731

12.1275
12.210^

24(3)
AUTHORS:

Miryasov, N.Z., and Parsanov, A.I.

SOV. ... 20

TITLE:

Magnetic Properties and Structure of Manganese-Boron Alloys

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, tekhniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii. 1959, Nr. 43-50 USSR

ABSTRACT:

The authors investigate 20 Mn-B-alloys with x up to 52.7% of B (atomic weight). For a content of boron greater than 33% the alloys were ferromagnetic. The intensity of magnetization σ reached its limit value in fields of 20-30 thousand oersted; this limit value was taken as σ_s in the interval 10-500° K it is $\sigma_s = \sigma_0(1 - \alpha T)$. σ_s increases with the content of boron and reaches its maximum at 50%; for a greater content of boron there again appears a transition of σ_s . For all alloys the Curie point was 200 ± 4 °C. In the alloys there appear the combinations: Mn_4B , Mn_2B , MnB, and Mn_3B_4 . The character of the ferromagnetic is MnB. The atomic distance Mn...Mn of this combination is that the volume integral is positive if a ... Center

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Magnetic Properties and Structure of
Manganese-Boron Alloys

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the diameter of the empty shell is 9 Å. The saturation
saturation of G. The Mn²⁺ ions are greater than G. Ni
The Mn²⁺ ions are greater than G. Ni
Kondorsky's assignments
There are also visit telegrams, I will be able to get
1 American, 1 Swedish, 1 German, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra magnetizma (Chair of Magnetism)
SUBMITTED: November 10, 1957

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z. and Rubtsov, V. K. SOV/120-59-5-41/46

TITLE: A Laboratory Electromagnet

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5,
pp 142-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The FL-1 electromagnet is a universal laboratory electromagnet. A sectional drawing of it is shown in Fig 1 in which 1 is the yoke cast from Armco iron. The yoke has holes with rods (also made from Armco iron) tightly pressed into them. The ends of these rods form the magnet gap. The gap between the pole pieces can be between 0 and 100 mm. The gap can be adjusted with the aid of the flywheel 3. A hole is drilled right through the rods (16 mm dia.). The coils 5 are wound with the PBD wire having a square cross-section of 2.44 x 2.44 mm. Fig 2 shows the dependence of the field intensity on the magnetizing current for different values of P and ϕ (indicated in Fig 2). Other parameters of the magnet are as follows: diameter of the movable rods 122 mm, number of windings 5400, resistance of the coil 16.8 Ohm, power consumption at 220 V 3 kW, overall size 420 x 625 x 1160 mm³, overall height 900 kg. ✓

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